



"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOLUME XVII.

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MANY JOBS FOR DEMOCRATS.

Four Big Departments of the City Government Are Thrown Open to the Boys.

One Hundred and Five First-class Positions Declared to Be Exempt from Examination.

The Appellate Court Hands Down an Important Decision Which Opens the Doors Wide.

The New Primary Law Is Still Arousing Much Discussion with Regard to Its Scope.

Judges Horton and Shepard gave a decision Wednesday in the agreed case submitted to them as to the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission over City Clerk Loeffler's office, which will, unless it is appealed, result in the taking not only of that office out of the control of the commission, but those of City Collector Martin, Controller Waller and City Treasurer Hummel. The chances are, however, the Citizens' Association will intervene and take the case to the Supreme Court, although Murry Nelson said last evening that would not be decided until the executive committee had had a chance to meet and pass upon the matter.

As the case now stands the decision is final as regards the city clerk's office, it being submitted to the judges under the Tuley arbitration law, by which each party agrees not to take an appeal. It is held by lawyers, however, that in case the other officers named attempt to take advantage of the decision and claim exemption under it that the Civil Service Commission would be compelled to take the matter up to a higher court, or failing in that, an independent body like the Citizens' Association decided by the Supreme Court.

City Clerk Loeffler has claimed all along that his office was exempt from the law, but the commission denied this, and Controller Waller refused to pay the last two months' salaries of the employees. The agreed case was then made up between Corporation Counsel Thornton, representing Mr. Waller, and Judge McConnell for Loeffler. Controller Waller by the decision must pay the withheld salaries.

The ground on which the decision is based is that under the city and village incorporation act the city clerk, city controller, city collector and city treasurer are authorized to employ their own assistants. This clause, the judges say, was not repealed by the civil service act, for the reason such a repeal might operate to relieve the officials named, who are all custodians of public moneys, from liability for any losses of their clerks or any other cause except their own personal dishonesty. Hence it is held this clause of the city and village act is yet in force. Another point made is that the Civil Service Commissioners have not properly classified the employees of these offices.

Should this decision stand 105 employees will be affected, the number employed in each office named being as follows:

City Clerk's office.....	25
City Treasurer's office.....	10
City Collector's office.....	30
City Controller's office.....	40

The present employees of the City Clerk's and Controller's offices are largely holdovers from the last and previous administrations.

John Powers is undoubtedly the leader of a majority in the City Council of Chicago. As chairman of the Committee on Finance, the Alderman from the Nineteenth occupies a position of responsibility—a stronghold in municipal politics. He has earned it by long and faithful service in the City Council. Alderman Powers has ably represented the Nineteenth Ward in that body for nine years.

His constituents like this staunch West Side Democrat. His friendship is not spasmodic. He is the same good fellow year round. There is a big heart in his breast for the poor. Mothers and little children in the Nineteenth Ward, from the depths of poverty, sing praises to the man whose benevolence saves many from starvation every year.

He was a poor lad himself once. Born in Kilkenny, Ireland, Feb. 15, 1852, he came to America in 1872, subsequently locating in Chicago, where he saved enough money to go into business. He is a natural politician. Coming from the ranks of the plain people, he knows what they want. John Powers is also a shrewd political manager. He is a strong man in the party. The County Democracy elected him President in 1897, and through his efforts that organization has made its influence felt in city, county and State politics.

Appropriations passed by the City Council show an aggregate of \$12,500,000. Of this amount \$8,750,000 goes into the regular municipal budget for department expenses. In an appendix to the report \$3,750,000 is asked for in a lump sum as a special appropriation in behalf of the intercepting sewer improvement.

In addition something like \$200,000 is set aside with which to extend the city's electric lighting system. As Chairman Powers expects every gas lamp in the Nineteenth Ward replaced by an electric light within three months, he talked at length about the justness of this item. He proposes to make campaign capital out of it and, having arranged to get his ward attended to first, will use that fact as an argument to get himself re-elected.

The allowances for the Police and Fire departments remain about the same as they were last year. The Mayor and Controller Waller succeeded in getting their demands for police justice salaries put in the bill and the committee fixed the maximum amount at \$5,400 a year.

The Mayor and Commissioner McGinnis were not so successful with their demands for new bridges. They were closeted with the committee a long time trying to get \$175,000 for a bascule bridge at State street, but the committee refused them on the ground that no funds were available.

James R. B. Van Cleave, insurance commissioner and inspector general, shakes the dust of Chicago from his feet for all time on May 1. Mr. Van Cleave will live in Springfield.

V. E. Cerveney, the well-known brewer, would make an excellent West Town Collector.

William Legner and Dr. Leininger will make it hot for the Schwab gang in the Fourteenth ward primary day.

Chicago Tammany, of which W. B. Hennessey is the Grand Sachem, has declared war on its city hall enemy and expects to triumphantly gain supremacy over the Toolen-Thornton-Lutzenkirchen organization at the coming county convention. The ward chiefs held a pow-wow at the Great Northern Hotel, estimated their fighting strength, and decided the time had come to begin hostilities in earnest. Fourteen of the twenty wigs were represented, and they estimated that fully 6,000 men can be put in the field now for an experience fight at the town and aldermanic primaries.

"We must go to the front," said Grand Sachem Hennessey, "for the first test of the new primary law and learn how to make our great stand when the primaries for the county convention come on. By that time our forces will be so recruited that we hope to win a large majority of the delegates."

Then the chiefs proceeded to outline plans of battle, which will be transmitted to the several ward wigs. Where they are strong enough precinct



MR. FREDERICK L. WILK.
Vice President of the Union Trust Company.

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organizations will be formed to capture primary districts. Already committees of three for each district have been appointed and in the Thirty-fourth ward it was reported that the Bryan and Altgeld Democracy is co-operating with them to go against the machine. A central point of interest is the Thirty-first ward, where Corporation Counsel Thornton lives. Circulars headed "Anti-Ring Democrats, Attention," calling a meeting for next Tuesday night at 6354 Halsted street to organize for the primary election are being distributed.

Mr. Robert L. Campbell, the popular Justice of the Peace, on West North avenue, is talked of for President of the County Board this fall. Mr. Campbell would be a good man for the place.

Alderman Powers continues to gain strength in his canvass.

Harlan has helped Powers by his acts in the Nineteenth ward. Powers has shown himself to be a gentleman all through the campaign.

Very few people know the name of the man who is running against Alderman Powers. Some think that Jane Addams is the opposing candidate.

John McGillen will be the next alderman from the Twenty-first ward.

Mr. George A. Fuller, Secretary of the Grand Rapids Company, 945 West Madison street, is being urged by Twelfth Ward Democrats, and good citizens generally, to accept the Democratic nomination for Alderman. Mr. Fuller is very popular in the ward with both Democrats and Republicans, and if the Democrats want to name a winner they will give Mr. Fuller the nomination. It looks now as though the Republicans would have a three-cornered fight, and in this event Mr. Fuller would win by a good round majority.

Mr. Fuller is a property owner and an old resident of the Twelfth Ward, his residence being at 41 Campbell Park. The best business men of the ward want Mr. Fuller to make the race, and have assured him of their hearty and undivided support if he will allow the use of his name. It is hoped he will do so, as his record as a business man and a private citizen will command for Mr. Fuller the suffrages of the very best voters of the Twelfth Ward, who want to send an honest man to the Council.

The reform organizations could not refuse to endorse the candidacy of a man possessed of the high character and sterling integrity that commands for him the respect, confidence and admiration of all who know him. Such a man is George A. Fuller, whom the Democrats of the Twelfth Ward talk of nominating for Alderman.

W. H. Baker is an honorable business man, with a clean record. The young

Republicans of the Twelfth Ward are working hard to nominate him for Alderman.

Thousands of the best voters of the Twelfth Ward turned out at the People's Institute Thursday evening to honor Willis G. Jackson, whom the best Republicans of the Twelfth Ward want to send to the Council. Jno. M. Harlan was at his best and made a magnificent talk in behalf of Mr. Jackson, whom honest men would do well to honor.

Keep your eye on Hon. A. J. Ryan as a Democratic candidate for County Judge.

Hon. Frank Wenter is strong for County Treasurer.

John Mayo Palmer will be nominated for Judge of the Superior Court.

N. H. Fairbanks is to be nominated by Republicans for Judge of the Superior Court. He is an able lawyer and a brother of United States Senator Fairbanks, from Indiana.

The "Hamiltons" will celebrate in their new club rooms, 112 Madison street, March 14. Hope Reed Cody is slated for President.

The Everett Quartette, the best and highest priced singers in Chicago, have contracted to sing for Aleck Hoodoo Darrow for ten nights. The consideration is said to be two hundred dollars.

Hon. James A. Hogan can have the Republican nomination for South Town Assessor if he will accept.

Can Aleck Hoodoo Darrow carry the Twelfth Ward on his record as a business man? There are many good business men who ask this question.

Mr. Joseph Badenoch is an avowed Republican candidate for Alderman from the Thirty-first Ward at the coming city election. Without impeaching the claims or trustworthiness of other gentlemen who may be aspirants for the same office, it can be said of Mr. Badenoch that he is a gentleman of rare qualifications for the position he seeks, and would exercise a great influence in the Council, if he did not at once step to the front as a leader. He has been among us for nearly a score of years, has always been prominent in town affairs, and his name to-day is associated with nearly all of the commendable enterprises the Town of Lake essayed, as well since it has been a part of the city as when it had exclusive control of its own affairs. During all that time he asked nothing at the hands of the people for himself. His labors were unselfishly expended in behalf of the town and his party.

When the Republicans of the Thirty-first Ward assemble to name their candidate for Alderman all these facts

should be canvassed. If nominated Mr. Badenoch's election will not be classed among the peradventures, but among the certainties.—The Sun.

Anti-machine Democrats of the Tenth Ward have raised a purse of \$1,000 which will be offered as a reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person fraudulently voting in the Democratic primaries of the ward. In a few days the ward will be "papered" with show bills making this announcement.

The Tenth Ward Democracy, which is the name of the organization of the anti-Corruption Democrats, has named a committee to see that the provisions of the new primary law are strictly enforced. Some of those on the committee are: J. J. Sloan, president of the organization; William F. Ryan, secretary; ex-Ald. Charles C. Schumacher, Ald. P. Blewer, ex-Ald. Dorman, Peter Ready, Phillip Steiner, W. P. Brennan, J. P. Stanton, Thomas Fox, Capt. William Ward, J. J. Cullerton, John Balor, M. C. McDonnell and William Zimmer.

John Ernst, South Town Collector, is in hard lines.

People wonder what has become of Rudolph McGuire McCabe Patterson, sometimes called "Don Quixote," or the Spanish statesman of the First Ward?

Sheriff Pease, Geo. B. Milne and the best citizens of the Twenty-fifth ward are bent upon retiring Mr. Howell to private life. They have evidently read the pamphlet sent out by the Municipal Voters' League.

Cy. Howell has no walkaway in the Thirty-third ward. Certain good people are bent upon retiring Mr. Howell to private life. They have evidently read the pamphlet sent out by the Municipal Voters' League.

Hon. D. W. Ackerman will again be elected to the City Council from the Twenty-eighth ward. The voters say they have had very few improvements since Mr. Ackerman left the Council, consequently they want him where he can again look after their interests.

The statement that Hon. T. C. MacMillan spoke at a Darrow meeting last week should be taken with a grain of salt, as Mr. MacMillan did not attend the meeting in question.

If the Republicans of the Twelfth ward keep on fighting, Geo. A. Fuller is very likely to be the next alderman. Mr. Fuller would poll a great many Republican votes, as he is a worthy man.

For new spring suits patronize Work Bros. & Co., 238 and 240 Fifth avenue, corner Jackson boulevard. Tom Rowan, manager of the custom department, will take good care of you.

A GREAT BANK IS PLANNED.

It Will Be Known as the International American, and Be Chartered by Congress.

It Will Have Branches All Over the United States, Mexico, and South America.

Edwin A. Potter Has Been Elected President of the American Trust and Savings Bank.

The Banks Have Been Quietly Preparing for War, and Have No Fear of Bad Results.

John J. Mitchell, of Chicago, will probably be President of the new International American Bank.

It is announced from New York that steps are soon to be taken to incorporate the International American Bank, which institution is the present subject of legislation in Congress through a bill to grant such a bank a special national charter. The matter is now before the finance committees of the Senate and House, which are expected to act favorably on it. The bank will have branches in Chicago, New York, Baltimore, New Orleans, Minneapolis, Denver, St. Louis, San Francisco and other American cities, in Cuba, and in every capital in South America.

The organizers have selected twelve commissioners, and these have been designated to receive subscriptions to the capital stock. The commission consists of John J. Mitchell, Samuel Hill, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Henry W. Cannon, Theodore C. Search, William Barbour, John Cassels, Edwin J. Berwind, John I. Waterbury, Charles R. Flint, Grant B. Schley and William H. T. Hughes.

Mr. Waterbury is the President of the Manhattan Trust Company of New York; Mr. Mitchell is the head of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank; Mr. Schley is of the Wall street firm of Moore & Schley; while Mr. Coolidge is the Boston multimillionaire, who is a leading director in a half dozen railroads.

These commissioners will meet in Washington immediately after the passage of the act and appoint a temporary chairman and secretary; subsequently they will solicit public subscriptions to the stock of the big institution. The subscribers must meet the full payments in twenty-four months from the time Congress permits the Controller of the Currency to issue a certificate of incorporation; 15 per cent. in thirty days; 25 per cent. more within twelve months; the third 25 per cent. within eighteen months; and the balance within twenty-four months. According to the charter, the stockholders will be liable to double the amount of their holdings—that is to say, the stock liability of the concern will be \$50,000,000. The power of the bank to declare dividends is restricted; it must carry to surplus every six months at least one-eighth of its net profits before a disbursement may be paid on the shares.

The bank will not be permitted to issue notes or obligations in any form to be used and circulated as money. On the other hand, not only the Controller of the Currency but also the Secretary of the Treasury will have the power to make an examination of the corporation, which will in any event report its condition to the Government every four months.

The United States will not assume any of the bank's obligations, and will not be a subscriber to the stock of the institution, which must keep in reserve 25 per cent. of its deposits.

Levy Mayer is the Western attorney for the proposed bank. He said:

"It is necessary to secure a special charter in order to avoid the limitations of the national bank act and of a State charter, and the plan of incorporating the bank at once is to be able to more effectively appeal to Congress. There is no question but great benefit would result to our South American trade from such a bank."

John J. Mitchell said:

"The plan of this bank was suggested by Mr. Blaine at the Pan-American Congress. The idea is for American merchants to assist with credits loaned through this bank their customers in the Latin-American states. It is the

opinion of some that the reciprocity ideas of Blaine should first be carried out, and a trade established in those countries before we volunteer with our credits. The scheme has been discussed so much in Congress that by this time it is probably familiar to the general public."

Edwin A. Potter was elected President of the American Trust and Savings Bank Tuesday, succeeding Gilbert B. Shaw, who tendered his resignation several weeks ago. The election of Mr. Shaw to the office of Vice President, vacated by Mr. Potter, made the matter merely an exchange of offices by the two gentlemen. The change was made entirely at the request of Mr. Shaw, whose health has not been good of late, and has proved unequal to the discharge of the exacting duties of the office he has filled so creditably. As an officer and director he will retain all his interest in the bank.

Mr. Potter is one of the original stockholders of the bank, and has been for several years a member of the French & Potter Company and of the music house of Lyon, Potter & Co. Under Mr. Shaw's management the deposits of the bank increased \$2,000,000 in the last year.

Bankers and borrowers of this city alike appear to be making quiet preparations for stringency in the money market. As affecting the banks, this policy has been noted for some time, but only recently has the tendency of customers to protect themselves against an emergency been a prominent feature. What amounts practically to a conversion of demand loans into long-time obligations is now reported in several quarters, borrowers providing themselves with funds in this way for the needs of the next few months at current rates, rather than risk renewing demand obligations from time to time at constantly higher rates. This movement has been noticed among board of trade firms, which have been carrying heavy lines of grain on demand or short-time loans. Interests which have not been borrowing to a large extent heretofore are also said to be applying for long-time accommodations. Banks which buy commercial paper comment on the offering of paper running five and six months, which is a longer term than is often asked in this market, excepting, perhaps, the manufacturers of farm implements, whose collections do not come in before fall. These accommodations will carry houses into August and September, whereas four months is ordinarily a long term.

On the other hand, rates have continued to stiffen until now little money can be secured on call at a lower rate than 4½ per cent., and then only by the best houses, while the average is probably near 5 per cent. Time money is quoted about 5 to 6 per cent. Another change noted is that the banks offer little encouragement to borrowers outside their regular customers. This is probably due, in large part, to the excellent demand from regular clientele, but there is an abundance of money in this center for all demands. The banks are pursuing their usual safe and conservative policy, and are actuated only by sound business judgment.

The guaranty by the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of the \$5,000,000 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Mutual Fuel Gas Company, recently issued, is explicit. It is as follows: "For value received, the People's Gas Light and Coke Company hereby guarantees the due and punctual payment of the

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